THEY SAY THEY WON'T SUBMIT TO CANADA'S HEAVY TAX.

Costoms Inspectors May Collect High Dutler if They Cau-The Terrible Blockade of Freight at Dyen-Many Miners Will Probably be Stranded on the Read Next Winter SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.-Juneau advices received by wire from Victoria show that the

miners are very ugly over the new customs and mining regulations of the Canadian Government, and that unless the force of customs officials is overpowering, the miners will simply refuse to pay the heavy duty on their outfits. The rougher element is intemper ate in language and has made threats to ignore the customs officers peaceably, if possible, but forcibly if necessary.

Several inspectors have stationed themselves at Lake Bennett, where boats are built and launched for the 600 miles float down the Lewes and Yukon. The trails from Dyea and White passes converge at this lake, and it will be possible to intercept at the lake, or below at Carlboo crossing, all merchandise going into Dawson

The men who came up in the steerage of the steamer City of Topeka made threats that they would not submit to the exaction of a high duty. and if an attempt were made to impose such duty the inspectors might collect if they could. A man named Olson from Tacoma expressed simself to this effect, and claimed to be speak

The gold hunters think they should not be re quired to pay more than 10 per cent. If from 10 to 30 per cent, is demanded a serious defiance of the Canadian Government is expected to occur at Lake Bennett. It is not probable there would bloodshed. The customs officers would be powerless in face of such superior numbers The miners say that a fee of \$15 per claim and a royalty is enough for the Government to de

A letter from Juneau gives a graphic picture the terrible blockade of miners' outfits at Dyes, and off the extreme difficulty found in securing transportation over the trail and Chilkoot Pass. The Indians have raised the price from 10 to 20 cents a pound for packing supplies ever the pass, and the miners held a meeting and decided that no one should pay more than 20 cents under penalty of the confiscation of their goods. The correspondent says: "Unless unexpectedly large numbers of horses

and packers arrive soon, many men will camp on the route to the Yukon and eat their supplies in idleness through the winter. The gold seekers are doing their best to pack their supplies, but it is tedious and laborious work. Even if the ockade is raised there must be great delay. 'Many men are starting for the Yukon with

inadequate supplies and little or no money. It takes gold to hunt gold. One can hardly make a step on the journey here without it costing "There is a great scramble for timber at Lake

Bennett with which to build boats. A little sawmill there is capable of an output of 800 feet of lumber per day. Ten dollars per 100 feet was first asked and then \$20. "The whipsaw of the gold seeker is heard

throughout the woods. Owing to the great rush there must be more delay at the lakes. Prop pectors in the valley of the Yukon have returned here from Dyea, and will wait till spring fore attempting to make Klondike. But not so the tenderfoot. He is swarming for Summit. in many instances with outfit unsuitable in kind and quality. He is leaving here every day with frail two-wheel carts and wheelbarrows piled high with much superfluous outfit, expect ing to push them over the mountains. His vehicle will smash and his supplies will be scattered and broken before he is out three hours from Dyea, but you can't make him believe it. As these outfits pass through the streets old prospectors laugh

The New Skaguay trail is open at this time only to White Pass. Many ignorant of this fact are going in that way, the trail being more gentle in its slope both ways from Summit than Dyca Pass, but twice as long to Lake Bennett. The result will be they will be compelled to cut a trail through to the lake, greatly to the profit of the projector, 'Old Bill' Moore, the Voteran of Cassiar, or remain on the trail in-

Toteran of Cassiar, or remain on the trail indefinitely."

The report brought down by the last steamship that the trail is open is untrue.

SEATTIE, Wash., Aug. 11.—The steamer Rossile arrived from Dyea and Skaguay this morning after a very successful trip. She reports
about 3,000 miners encamped at Dyea, where
they are using their utmost endeavors to get up
the pass. They have organized for the purpose
of self-protection and against the extertion of
the regular packers, fixing 20 cents per pound
as being within bounds of reason from Dyea to
Lake Linderman.

This organization, they say, was made necessary by extertion on the part of packers on one
hand and the willingness of those who were able
to submit, to pay 30 cents a pound, thus leaving
poor men in the lurch.

Another feature of the Klondike rush told by
returning passengers is the presence at Dyea of

Another feature of the Klondike rush told by returning passengers is the presence at Dyea of men with money who offer to purchase the outlits of disgusted Klondikers. These men intend to erect a warehouse at Dyea in which they will store the outlits, and when the rush has subsided they will pack the goods across the divide and get them down the Yukon to Dawson and other camps before the trading companies get their goods up from the mouth of the Yukon River. They expect to make an enormous profit on the goods they purchase in this way.

The blockade at Dyea and Skaguay is something unprecedented. At the former place there is a line of tents two miles long filled with miners waiting for the trail to open.

Capt. Roberts of Rosalie says of the situation: "We made a quick trip up in three and a half days, Our passengers were landed in good time at the dock at Skaguay. I did not go ashore to investigate the condition of miners already there, so can give but little information on that score.

"There was considerable confusion along the

there, so can give but little information on that score.

"There was considerable confusion along the trail, and a great many of the miners are not having much success in getting their stuff on. They have pitched their tents and piled up their outfits, waiting for packers and for the trails to be fixed up. I was informed that men were at work on the trails, and that they would soon be in passable condition. A pack train returned from the lake the morning we left. They expect to make the trip in two days. Horses can be used to advantage, and it is advised that they be taken up. The people who are coming back are those who have no money to pay for packing."

CANADA'S KLONDIKE TAX.

It Is Said the Government Mas Decided to Rescind It.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.-The Canadian Governmen has abandoned its absurd scheme to compel miners going into the Klondike diggings to pay a royalty of 10 to 15 per cent, upon all gold mined by them. The announcement that such an attempt would be made was received with a howl from the politicians and business men of the Northwest and Pacific coast, who realize that under existing conditions such policy would only lead to serious trouble and probably bloodshed.

probably bloodshed.

The storekeepers of British Columbia are too busy just now compelling prospectors to buy in British territory or pay duty to allow any policy to be carried out further north which would cause further irritation.

Frank Oliver, member of Parliament for Al-

Frank Oliver, member of Parliament for Alberta, but the case against the royally strongly before the Government. In a memorial to the Ministry he said:

"There is only one good point about this proposition, namely, that it is so preposterous that it can never be carried into effect under the circumstances which exist in the Yukon; and probably if the authorities ever look into the matter they will realize this before making the attempt to collect such a royalty. If the diggings are not rich the levy of this tax would either be impossible, or it would prevent mining; and if they are rich, it would simply bring on a fight in a region which, all things considered, Canada could not expect to rule by mais force except at a cost that would be much greater than the profit."

Dr. Pierson Takes the Office His Father Held. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 11 .- Dr. D. C. English, President of the Medical Society of New Jersey, has appointed Dr. William Pierson of Orange, Third Vice-President of the society, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. John J. H. Love of Montclair. He has also appointed Dr. William J. Chandler of South pointed Dr. William J. Chandler of South Orange Recording Secretary of the society in place of Dr. William Pierson, resigned. Dr. Pierson has been the Secretary of the State Medical Society for thirty-one years. His father, Dr. William Pierson, Sr. served the State Society as its Secretary thirty-one years, when he was elected Third Vice-President in 1866, and, according to custom, became Presi-dent in 1869.

1866, and according to custom, became Freedent in 1869.
Dr. Chandler was graduated at the College of Physicians and Surveons (Columbia), New York city, in 1868, and for many years has been a prominent practitioner in Essex county.

THREW ACID AT HER HUSBAND. Mrs. Adelt Said He Had Deserted Her for At

Lizzie Adel, 27 years old, of 22 East 106th street, was arrested in front of 224 East Nine-teenth street last evening by Policeman Kauff of the East Twenty-second street station, charged with throwing carbolic acid. When taken to the police station she told Sergeant Jordan that she was married only a few months ago in Binghamton, N. Y., and had a baby one month old. She said that after the birth of her baby her husband deserted her and went to live with a typewriter in a house in East Nineteenth number she gave, as well as the name of the

A She said that she went to the house last night. found her husband in a room with the woman, and reproached him for his conduct. The hus band, she said, induced her to leave the house

band, she said, induced her to leave the house, and when they were in the street he began to abuse her. Then she lost her temper and threw the carbolic acid at him. Some of the acid struck Mrs. Catharine Loughlin of 224 East Nineteenth street, in front of whose house the occurrence took place. Mrs. Loughlin was sitting on her doorstep at the time. The husband ran away as soon as the acid was thrown.

Shortly after the woman was taken to the station house a man giving his name as Henry L. Smith of 47 West Eighty-sixth street, accompanied by a young woman about 27 years old, walked into the station house and said that an unknown woman had just thrown some carbolic acid at him. He showed burns about the face and neck to substantiate his statement, He was sent to Bellevue Hospital to have his wounds dressed, and was told to appear in Yorkville Police Court this morning to see if he could identify a prisoner who had just been arrested. Mrs. Adell was sent to the Thirty-fifth street station, where there is a matron, and locked up for the night. In throwing the acid she burned her own hands severely.

WOULDN'T WORK FOR SULZER. Watters Didn't Like the Signs He Put Up-

Two thousand members of the Harlem Scheut zen Corps went on a picnic to Sulzer's Harlem River Park yesterday afternoon. Soon after they got there they saw placards hung up around the dancing pavilion which read:

All watters are honest-Aber nit

The waiters didn't like the placards, and a com mittee was appointed to ask Sulzer what they meant. The answer was:
"Those signs mean what they say. Do you understand that?"

"Those signs mean what they say. Do you understand that?"

The committee reported and it was then decided to demand that the signs be taken down. Sulzer told those who made the demand to go to Hoboken, or somewhere else. Then the waiters struck and adjourned to a near-by saloon. Sulger sent downlown for more waiters. The strikers heard of this, and when the recruits arrived the strikers invited them to their beadquarters to have a drink. The recruits accepted, and there, between beers, they wore told about the placards. About half the newcomers decided they wouldn't work for a man like Sulzer and didn't. Another batch of waiters was sent for. The strikers were lying in wait for these. About half of them refused to go to work after hearing the story.

A third messenger was sent downtown for more waiters. Meanwhile the picnickers were ready to mob Sulzer because they couldn't get walted on. It was nearly 10 o'clock last night before Sulzer had enough waiters to attend to the wants of his patrons. The strikers will bring the matter up before the waiters' union, and a boycott of Sulzer is threatened.

MINERS MEET IN WEST VIRGINIA Compers Not There Yet.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 11,-Samuel Gompers. President of the American Federation of Labor, did not appear for the Fairmont meeting of coal miners to-night. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Rea, Carney, O'Connell, and Woods. Their remarks were conservative. The meeting was held at the Court House square and was attended by a large number of the

and was attended by a large number of the miners and citizens. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that Friday's conference would be held at Monongah, instead of at Fairmont. It will be similar to the conference recently held in Wheeling.

Much is expected of the conference of strikers, local leaders, and agents now in the field at Monongah to-morrow night. It is said that Gompers and other officials of organized labor will attend and lend their aid to the strike programme that will be considered.

The developments of the past day or so indicate a certain degree of progress for the strike cause. This afternoon the miners at Austin's plant, near Monongah, struck, aithough recently they secured higher pay. An effort is on foot in the Fairmont district to start the marching scheme. Leaders hope in this way to gain a practical indication of the scope of Judge Jackson's injunction. Several hundred Ohio miners are massing across the river to march to this city to bring men in the small peddling mines out.

In the Kanawha field 200 men struck yester-

out.

In the Kanawha field 200 men struck yesterday, quitting the Hooton mines. The State officials deny that ammunition has been ordered and that troops have been notified to hold themselves in readiness.

KINOWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 11.—A hundred miners, including cokers and all hands at the Austin Coal and Coke Works, laid down their tools this morning and refused to work. The men say the meeting was on account of sympathy for the strikers elsewhere.

pathy for the strikers elsewhere. The works are owned by the Colgates of New York, the soap nanufacturers.

SUES DE ARMITT FOR \$5,000.

Miners' Leader Cameron Miller Wants Dan ages for Alleged Palse Arrest. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.-Cameron Miller,

nownational organizer, formerly National Vice-President of the United Mine Workers, to-day sued W. H. De Armitt for \$5,000 damages fo false arrest. Injunctions have been repeatedly served on Miller, and last week he was prose cuted by De Armitt before Justice Lemmons of Turtle Creek for riot and breach of the peace. The Justice discharged him. In speaking of the suit Miller said :

'I have been hounded by De Armitt everywhere I went, and have at no time done anything to warrant my arrest. I have travelled all over the country in the pursuance of my duties as an official of the miners' organization. and have never received the unjust treatment from any coas operator with whom I did business as I have at the hands of Mr. De Armit. It is humiliating to have warrants sworn out for my arrest on charges that have no founda-tion. People who do not know me will naturtion. People who do not know me with all hally have a wrong impression as to my char

ally nave a wrong impression as to my character."

Minors' Secretary William Warner told THE SUN correspondent to-night that he would sue DeArmitt for damages to-morrow. The Committee on Uniformity Signatures met this evening and decided to employ a secretary. The committee will devote all the time possible to the work. Arbitrator Little of Ohio said that the outlook for the adoption of the contract was encouraging.

A meeting was held at Irwin to-day to persuade the miners there to quit work. One or two of the coal companies there are supplying De Armitt with coal. Another meeting was held at Plum Creek.

Compers Still Fighting Powderly's Appoint-

Sam Gompers has issued a circular to the trades unions setting forth the reasons for the opposition of the American Federation of labor to the appointment of T. V. Powderly as Commissioner of Immigration. He expresses him-self as aggrieved that President McKinley should make the appointment over the protests of the unions and after the Senate had failed to

Reds to Celebrate the Murder of Canovas. A meeting of the New York Anarchists will held in Clarendon Hall on Monday evening to rejoice over the assassination of Premier Canovas of Spain and to devise the best means for using the event to spread the Anarchist propaganda.

John Most and other members of the International Club Freiheit will donounce capitalism and the present social system.

Strikers' Places Filled at O'Nelli's Restauran Manager John Ryan of O'Neill's restaurant, at Sixth avenue and Twinty-second street, secured enough men yesterday to take the places of the fifth assistant cook and his friends, who left on Tursday night when the former was discharged for impertinence, and business went on as usual.

Bicyclist Mortally Injures a Horse.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Aug. 11 .- Joseph Shuster man, a bicyclist, ran into a team of horses driven by Thomas A. Ward, cashier of the Freehold Banking Company, to-day, and the blooded horse Silver Foot, one of the team, was injured as badly that it will die. Mrs. Ward, her mother, her three children, and a friend were in the carriage with Mr. Ward. All were thrown out. None of them was badly hurg.

STEAMER MEXICO LOST. SHE STRIKES A ROCK AND SINKS ON HER WAY FROM ALASKA.

Her Passengers and Crew Saved and Taken Back to Seattle by the Steamer Topeka— Some Excursionists Aboard — The Hidden Reef She Struck Not Marked on the Charts.

SEATTLE, Aug. 11.-The steamship Mexico, en route for Puget Sound on her way home from Alaska, struck a rock in Dixon entrance, eleven miles northwest of Chacon Cape and 150 miles south of Sitka, at 4 o'clock on last Thursday morning and went down in sixtyfive fathoms of water. Her crew and passen gers, including several Christian Endeavor ex cursionists, had two hours from the time they were aroused from their slumbers to save their lives by taking to the boats. There was no con-fusion, and every one of the 133 men and wemen

on board was saved.

There had been a fog early in the night, and poor progress had been made in consequence. The Mexico was under full speed, with a smooth sea before her and a clear view of the water for a mile or more. Suddenly she drove hard on a rock, no sign of which appeared on the unruffled surface of the sea. The vessel shivered and versed, but with the way she had on the ship sound of rushing water and the settling of the ressel told the pilot that a mortal blow had been received. He had, an instant after feeling the saw that in the boats lay the only safety of the passengers. The crew made rafts and got together all the

hand baggage, which, with the mails, was placed on them. There was a hurried scramble for fresh water and eatables, and the time to for fresh water and eatables, and the time to leave the ship had come. The passengers and crew were on deck within a quarter of an hour, and ten minutes later the work of placing the women in the boats had been accomplished.

Just then some one thought of Charles Berry. This man seems to bear a charmed life and at the same time to be a veritable Jonah. He was on the Willapa when she went on the rocks.

At that time he had attempted suicide, but had been prevented. After taking passage on the Mexico his suicidal mania returned. The day before the steamship made Sitka he had approached an officer on watch and asked permission to commit suicide. He had then jumped overboard, but had been rescued and put in irons. When the last two passengers had been lowered into the boats Berry was thought of and rescued. Then the Captain, crew, and passengers stood by and watched the ship go down.

"In aver saw a vessal fight so hard for life."

of and rescued. Then the Captain, crew, and passengers stood by and watched the ship go down.

"I never saw a vessel fight so hard for life," said Pilot Cornell, describing this last scene. "If it had not been for 160 tons of ballast ceal in her she would certainly have water-logged and been floating yet. As it was, she filled and settled gradually, until the sea at a single gulp seemed to swallow her up. It was in sixty-five fathoms of water, so that the Mexico is gone beyond hope of recovery."

The shipwrecked party at first made in the direction of the nearest land, which was the northernmost point of Queen Charlotte Islands. Very little reflection was sufficient to convince the Captain that this was not the best course to pursue, for the reason that they would be out of the path of passenger steamships, and that a relief party would have to be sent far out of the way to bring aid. Taking advantage of fair weather, the boats were rowed toward Matlaka. A launch, which early in the struggle had proved a hindrance rather than a help, owing to her coal being wet, was abandoned.

A village was reached and a salmon cannery steamboat was despatched to intercept the City of Topeka. This was accomplished, and the pasengers and crew of the Mexico came on to the Sound on her, arriving last night. The rock which sunk the Mexico is unmarked on any of the charts, the nearest known menace to free navigation being at a point two and a half miles east-southeast of there.

At the time the Mexico struck the tide was an hour and a half from the flood; hence the rock

east-southeast of there.

At the time the Mexico struck the tide was an hour and a half from the flood; hence the rock must lie close to the surface.

The place is marked by a little floating kelp, but not enough to excite any alarm in the mind of a navigator accustomed to the waters of the north.

forth.

The Mexico salled from Seattle on July 26 for Dyea. She is owned by the Pacific Coast Steam-Ship Company.

The passengers were composed principally of Christian Endeavorers from the East and Cali-

The passengers were composed principally of Christian Endeavorers from the East and Callfornia, as follows:

J. W. Lewis, Mrs. E. Stahl and baby, Miss Gracie Stahl, F. B. Porter, Dr. B. P. Anderson, Miss A. C. Lock, Miss Fletcher, F. R. J. McNabb, W. H. Lewis, Mrs. W. M. Stahl, William Wheeler, A. H. Hillman and wife, J. P. Pomeroy, Miss T. Gray, Miss Sloan, B. B. Griffin, H. B. Eastman, E. J. Wilson, W. L. R. Harrington, P. A. Fisher, Miss H. Peterson, F. H. Dennis and wife, W. H. Tippin, F. N. Calkins and wife, Miss E. M. Howe, A. H. Wilbur and wife, Miss J. Nelson, George M. Roe, F. T. Calif, D. W. Graves and wife, Billy Schooler, C. F. Buchanan and wife, M. Cutisiger, Mrs. Blacksone, O. Olson, J. R. McGregor, Mr. Resse, Mrs. G. J. Maringer, Dr. Z. E. Manker, Miss F. E. Millitt, Mrs. C. E. Richards, Miss Diamer, Miss M. Nelson, G. L. Fox, DeWitt Devendorff, T. Tagliabut, Mrs. Glenn, C. E. Burg, A. C. Edwards and wife, the Rev. E. L. Weber, wife and two children, Miss H. Anderson, and J. W. Squire, wife, and three children.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 11 .- The sealing schooner Ocean. She was wrecked on the rocks while making for Akeshi. She had 500 skins on board. The Captain and twenty-five of the crew were

The schooner was the finest among the big British Columbia fleet; was built in Nova Scotia and was registered 1,000 tons,

EX-MINISTER ROBERTS DEAD.

Once Rich and Widely Known, He Died Pos and Almost Friendless

Estranged from his wife and family, forgotter by his friends, and practically dead to the world for eight years, William Randall Roberts, former United States Minister to Chili, died in Bellevue Hospital on Monday evening. He was for years conspicuous in local and national poli-tics. Of late he had lived with his friends, Mr. and Mrs. Christian M. Siebert, at 106 West Seventy-sixth street. At Mr. Roberts's own request, Mr. Slebert says, the publication of his death was withheld, and the following death notice in a morning paper yesterday was the only public announcement made:

ROBERTS.—On Monday evening, Aug. 6, William B Roberts, aged 67 years. Interment Thursday, Aug. 12, 2 P. M., Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Siebert was Secretary of the America Legation at Valparaiso when Mr. Roberts was the Chilian Minister, and he and Mrs. Slebert cared for him almost up to the hour of his death. Mr. Siebert told the story of Mr. Roberts's later years last night. Mr. Roberts was appointed Minister to Chill

by Grover Cleveland at the beginning of his first term as President. It is said that ex-Mayor Grace influenced the appointment. He went to Chili with Mr. and Mrs. Siebert and took up his residence in Valparaiso. On May 18, 1888, he had a paralytic stroke and, although he partially recovered, he was an invalid afterward. He remained in Valparaiso as United States Minister Valparaiso as United States Minister until September, 1889, when Patrick Egan was appointed to succeed him. Mr. Roberts then returned to this city with Mr. and Mrs. Siebert. The Sieberts occupied the house at 106 West Seventy-sixth street, which had just been built, and Mr. Roberts was placed in a room on the second floor. During the eight vears he occupied the room he never left it, and the only glimpse of the outer world he got was when Mr. or Mrs. Siebert would assist him to a seat near the window. He was attended by Dr. J. M. Butler of 42 East Thirlieth street.

Mr. Roberts sustained several strokes of paralysis, and became weaker after each one. Last week he had an attack, and sank so rapidly that Dr. Butler, as the only hope of prolonging his life, had him removed to Hellevue Hospital. There he had every attention, but he was beyond human aid. Mr. Siebert says that Mr. Roberts requested that the funeral be as private as possible, and asked that he and his wife be the only mourners. "My friends have forgotten me in life, and surely they will not care for me when I am dead," he said.

Mr. Roberts leaves a widow and a son, who live in Long Island City. He separated from his wife before he went to Chili and neither she nor his son saw him after that. His son, James Roberts, is a real estate dealer, with an office near the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City. He separated from his wife before he went to Chili and neither she nor his son saw him after that. His son, James Roberts, is a real estate dealer, with an office near the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City. He separated from his wife before he went to Chili and neither she nor his son saw him after that. His son, James Roberts, is a real estate dealer, with an office near the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City. He separated from his wife before he went to Chili and neither she nor his son saw him after that. His son, James Roberts, is a real estate dealer, with an office near the Lo until September, 1889, when Patrick Egan was

became President of the brotherhood, under whose direction the raid into Canada was made by Gen. John O'Neill in June, 1866. John O'Mahony was the leader of the rival Fenian faction, which proposed to attack England instead of Canada. Mr. Roberts was arrested on a charge of violating the neutrality laws by order of President Johnson, and for a time was imprisoned in the Ludlow Street Jall.

He served in the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses as a Representative from the Battery district, having been elected on the Tammany ticket. In 1877 he was elected Alderman at Large and served as President of the board. When John Kelly made his famous bolt Mr. Roberts followed him, and ran for Sheriff against Peter Bowe. He staked his all in this campaign, and was badly disappointed when he was defeated. John Kelly made him an Assessor, which place he held until Mr. Cleveland made him Minister to Chill.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. James C. Embry, junior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he was elected in May, 1896, died yesterday in Philadelphia. He was born in Knox county, Ind., Nov. 2, 1834. In August, 1863, Bishop Embry entered the ministry of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and was stationed first at Alton, Ill. In 1876 he was elected to the General Conference, Secretary of Education, and in 1878 was appointed Secretary of Finance and Treasurer of the church fund. In 1880 he was elected delegate to the first Methodist Ecumenical Conference in London, and served with honor. He was elected by the General Conference of 1884 manager of the Book

served with honor. He was elected by the General Conference of 1884 manager of the Book Concern in Philadelphia, editor of the Christian Recorder, and general publisher for the Church, which places he held until he was elected to the Bishopric of the Seventh Episcopal district, which comprises South Carolina and Florida. He is survived by two sons and three daughters, one son being a student at Harvard University, while a daughter is pursuing her studies at Wilberforce University.

Moses Schloss, who had been for many years a merchant in this city, died on Tuesday at his home, 138 West Forty-eighth street. The cause of death was paralysis, combined with apoplexy. Mr. Schloss was '79 years old on the day of his death, He was born in Reckendorf, Bavaria, and came to this country in 1836, at once going into business in this city. Since that time he had been in business in several cities, among them Albany and St. Louis. In 1850 he came to this city, where he had been ever since, and in 1850. He was President of the Hebrew Theological Institute, and had been Vice-President of the Congregation of Temple Emanu-El. He was connected also with several benevolent institutions. He leaves a brother, a son and three grandchildren.

Thomas Warren, generally known as "Uncle Ten and lange of the Recompany of old age.

grandchildren.

Thomas Warren, generally known as "Uncle Tom," died in New Orleans yesterday of old age. He was 90 years old. He was a native of County Meath. Ireland. He came to New York in 1820. In 1825 he began steamboating on the Ohio River at Louisville. He went to New Orleans in 1830, and was engaged in the river trade until 1852, when he left the river for railroads. He was one of the organizers and builders of the first trunk railroad out of New Orleans, the New Orleans and Jackson, and was largely instrumental in the combination of other lines. He was Appraiser in the New Orleans Custom House in 1853, by appointment of President Pierce.

Pierce.

Herman Beekman died on Tuesday at the Presbyterian Hospital of typhoid fever, which developed in a very malignant form at New London, Conn., where he went with the New York Yacht Club on its cruise in Frederic Gallatin's steam yacht. Mr. Beekman was 45 years old and unmarried. He belonyed to several clubs, including the St. Nicholas, the Union, and the New York Yacht Club. He was a member of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Beekman leaves four brothers, Dr. John H. Beekman, William B. Beekman, James H. Beekman, and Henry A. Beekman, Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Harriott Delafield Cushman Balch.

Beekman, Justice of the Supreme Court,
Mrs. Harriott Delafield Cushman Balch,
widow of Col. George T. Balch, died suddenly
on Tuesday night at Walworth mansion, Saratoga Springs. Mrs. Balch was 70 years old.
She was a daughter of Judge Cushman of Troy,
a granddaughter of William Floyd, one of the
signers of the Declaration of Independence, and
a great-granddaughter of Col. Tallmadge of
George Washington's staff. Her husband, Col.
George T. Balch, died in New York city April,
1894. He was a graduate of West Point, and
was Chief of Ordnance in the War Department
during the war of the rebellion.
Charles Abert, for twenty-five years a prace-

robber in Attica, wao noid a loaded levolves aimed at his head.

Mrs. Mildred Wirt Gilmer died yesterday in Charlottesville, Va. She was the widow of George Christopher Gilmer, brother of Gov. Thomas Walker Gilmer, Secretary of the Navy under President Tyler. She was the mother of Mrs. Mariah Cunningham, wife of the late Dr. Thomas Cunningham, surgeon in the United States Navy.

Major J. W. Albert, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Newport, Ky., on Tuesday evening. He was 76 years old. He was born in New Jersey, and was appointed to West Point from the District of Columbia. He was promoted on the field for gallantry in action during the war.

Philip Korn, a Salvador coffee planter, died at

Philip Korn. a Salvador coffee planter, died at the Tallac House. Lake Tahoe, yesterday after-non. Death resulted from abscess of the liver. He went West recently from New York for his health. His estate is valued at \$5,000,000. William Buck, who was in the liquor business told Washington Market for many years, died this home, 1214 Park avenue, Hoboken, on uesday night, in his seventy-second year. Mrs. Charity Jones, 91 years old, died yester-day at Setauket, L. I. She was married to Walter Jones of that place seventy-six years ago. Two children survive. William N. Randall, a prominent Newark business man, died at Westport, Conn., on Tues-day. Mr. Randall was about 74 years old.

SISTER MARIE ROSIA ARRESTED She Was Begging Food for Her Convent and

a Gerry Society Agent Stopped Her. Sister Marie Rosia was arrested by Agent Barclay of the Gerry society yesterday and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, With her was an Italian girl about 12 years old. The sister said she was connected with the Sisters of Charity at 315 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J. Barclay arrested her for begging. Early yes terday he saw her and the little girl, who carried a basket, go into several houses and stores and beg food. He warne ! her that she was violating the law. She promised not to do so any more and he let her go, but watched her. He saw her resume her begging, and when she had the basket filled she emptied it into a box at an Italian fruit stand and went ahead soliciting

more food. Then he arrested her. She told Magistrate Wentworth that in the Newark convent where she came from the sisters were very poor, and recently the food sup ply was so short that some of the sisters had to go out and beg. There were twenty-four little girls there in the custody of the four sisters. Mother Superioress Camille sent her out yester-day to ask for food as another sister had gone out the day before. She said she had been with the sisters about three years.

The Magistrate discharged her on her promise not to beg any more in this city. She started for Newark, and a court officer was sent as far as the ferry with her.

Agent Barclay wrote to the Newark police to investigate the story told by the sister and see if it were true.

RAN DOWN A WOMAN OF 67. The Bicyclist Remounted His Wheel and Rode

Away-Two of Her Ribs Broken. Dorothy Bocker, 67 years old, of 1076 First venue, was knocked down by a bicycle, at Fifty-ninth street and First avenue, last night at 9 o'clock. Two of the old lady's ribs were broken and she was taken to the Flower Hos-pital. The rider of the bicycle, who was going west when the collision occurred, mounted his wheel and escaped.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-A despatch received at the State Department to-day from Powel Clayton, United States Minister to Mexico, re ported that George G. Skelly, an American, was murdered at Durango, Mexico, on July S. Two other Americans, M. E. Reines and James T. Davidson, were suspected, and Reines is held in Durango. Davidson fied, but was captured in San Antonio, Tex., and is in jail there.

College Point Votes a Bond Imue of \$115,000. COLLEGE POINT, L. f., Aug. 11.-An election was held to-day to determine the question of bonding the village in the sum of \$115,000 for the improvement of the village streets and side-walks. None but property owners were permit-ted to vote. The proposition was carried by a vote of 161 for to 52 against.

WILD MAN ON A PIPE LINE.

RESTRE KING OF THE HIGHWAYS AND HE HOLDS FOLKS UP. Cyclists Shudder as They Secreb Along the

Head Between Mount Vernen and White Plains-Lawyer Roberts Encounters the Wild Man at the Foot of a Mill-Min Secape. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 11.-Within the last week occasional reports have come in from bleyelists about a wild man who infests the road between here and White Plains, and rushes out from the woods to hold up wayfarers afoot or awheel. Most persons have been in-clined to ridicule these stories, but unexpected and specific confirmation of them is given by ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Roberts of this city. Mr. Roberts encountered the man yesterday, and is glad to have escaped with

Having some business to attend to in White Plains Mr. Roberts set out on his bicycle resterday afternoon on the macadam road of the pipe line. He had reached a point between Harts dale and Scarsdale and was contemplating with regretful forebodings a hill three-quarters of a mile in length which stretched up in front of him, when a man leaped out of a clump of trees and ran at him. Mr. Roberts had heard stories about the wild man, who was said to have established a reign of terror on this road, and he had laughed at them; but he felt little enough like laughing now for he realized the truth of the stories at

The man who had so suddenly appeared from the woods was broad and powerful looking. He was coatless and hatless and his long hair and ant to look upon. Around his waist was an iron band, from which dangled a long chain that clanked as he ran. All these details Mr. Roberts took in in a second. Then he bent over his wheel and spurted.

"Come back!" called the man, running after him. "You can't get away. Come back." This Mr. Roberts found to be true. The hill was too much of a handicap. In half a minute the wild-looking individual had him by the arm and hauled him from his wheel roughly. Mr, Roberts jumped up, expecting an attack, but the man only held to his arm.
"What do you want I" asked the wheelman.

"I want my money," replied the man in a voice not in keeping with his savage appearance, as it was rather mild.

"Your money!" repeated Mr. Roberts. "I haven't gut your money."

"My tax," explained the man. "I'm King of the Highways."

"How do I know that! You may be an impostor."

"How do I know that? You may be an impostor."
"I hold a commission from God," replied the King. "You can tell I am King of the Highways by my hale."
Mr. Roberts started to ask him if his halo hadn't slipped down and got caught at his waist, but decided he'd better not, so he said:
"Yes, I see. Let's walk up the hill and talk this over. I never met a King of the Highways before."

"All right," said his Majesty; "but don't try to get away. It wouldn't be any good. I've got wings and can fly faster than any bicycler." "How did you come here!" asked the wheel-

wings and can fly faster than any bicycler.

"How did you come here I" asked the wheelman.

"I was specially sent by my Master. Bleyclists or walkers or horsemen, I stop them all and collect my tax."

"How much is the tax I"

"All you've got."

This was cheerful. Mr. Roberts kept up the conversation until they had come almost to the summit of the hill. Then he turned and cried:

"Look! A messenger for you."

The King turned. With a short run Mr. Roberts vaulted into the saddle and put his best speed on, never stopping until he reached White Plains. If the King had wings he forgot to unfurl them, for the fugitive heard him galloping along behind shouting:

"Come back! You can't escape."

It was by another route that Mr. Roberts came back to this city. His arm was black and blue where the man had seized him, and he was somewhat bruised by being dragged from his wheel.

His account is aupplemented by the story told.

wheel.

His account is supplemented by the story told by Henry Esser, Superintendent of the Poor.

Later in the evening Mr. Esser was driving on the White Plains road when, at the foot of the hill where Mr. Roberts was attacked, the wild man ran out and jumped at the horse's head, shouting:

"Let go," cried Mr. Esser, "or I'll run you down."

"You can't. I'm immortal, and you can't hurt me. Give me my money or I'll kill you."

With the stock of his whip Mr. Esser knocked the man down and drove on. He could hear him yelling furiously as he drove away. It is probable that a search for the wild man will be begun shortly, as bicyclists are now afraid to use the road between here and White Plains. Four weeks ago a man escaped from Blooming-dale Asylum, and it is believed that the King of the Highways is that lunatic.

BARREN ISLAND'S ODORS Col. Waring Says the Complaints About Then

Col. Waring declares that all the talk about stench at Barren Island, which has called forth a visit from the emissaries of the State Board of Health, is nonsense. Here is what Col. Waring said yesterday:

Health, is nonsense. Here is what Col, Waring said yesterday;

"With reference to the garbage reduction works of the Sanitary Utilization Society on Barren Island, after a careful examination of the subject I am satisfied that the complaints are nonsense. At this worst season of the year, worst because of the temperature and because of the enormous amount of the garbage. I went to the works to make a personal inspection. My coming was not anticipated, and everything was in the regular course of crowded work, the reduction process going on uninterruptedly day and night. Everything is well systematized and carefully managed. Great attention is given to cleaning up in all parts of the work. I found nothing approaching a 'stench' anywhere about the works, and I am satisfied that the conditions are never worse than as I saw them. The occupants of a house a furlong away would get a worse smell from the boiling of a dinner of cabbage in their own kitchen than they would ever get from these works."

BARON VON KONIG A G. A. R. MAN.

George C. Meade Post in Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.-Baron von Konig an officer of the Austrian army, was mustered in to-night as a member of the George C. Meade in to-night as a member of the George C. Meade
Post and became a comrade of the Grand Army
of the Republic, he having received permission
from his Government to take the required oath
of allegiance to the United States.

Baron von Konig was one of four gallant
young Austrlan army offleers who came to this
country in 1862, on special leave of absence, and
who fought with the Northern armies. Of the
four, all but Baron von Konig fell in battle. The
Haron served with distinction for two years on
the staff of Gen. Slegel, and afterward in a New
York regiment.

SHE KNOCKED THE COP DOWN. Then She Bit His Hand Until It Swelled to

Twice Its Normal Size Policeman Allen of the West Thirtieth street station, who is doing plain clothes duty, arrested Kitty Belle of 121 West Twenty-seventh street at Sixth avenue and Twenty-seventh street last evening for soliciting. She attacked Allen, and, after punching him two or three times, knocked him down.

She got his hand between her teeth and hit is severely. He took her to the station, and by the time she had been locked up his hand had swelled to twice its normal size. Allen had the wounds dressed and went back on duty.

DEATH RATHER THAN A THRASHING. Young Chobel Tried to Kill Himself While Waiting for a Promised Whipping.

Charles Chobel, 14 years old, was sent by his

uncle, Giovanni Donabia, a shoemaker, of 532 East Eighty-eighth street, to collect 70 cents last evening. He spent 5 cents and told his last evening. He spent 5 cents and told his uncle about it.
"I'm busy now," said Donabia, "but when I have a little time to spare I'il thrash you."
While Chobel was awaiting his punishment he picked up a shoemaker's knife and cut the fleshy part of his neck twice. He was arrested and taken to the Gerry society's rooms.

Woman Assaults a Bigamist in Court CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-When David E. Bates was

arraigned in court to-day for bigamy he found arraigned in court to-day for bigamy he found the room filled with relatives and friends of the women he had married. After he had been held and he was being escorted back to jail he was struck aguarely in the face by Mrs. McCarthy, a relative of one of the women he had married. During the hearing before Justice Moore some one fired an egg at the prisoner. Hates was held in bonds of \$4,000 after two of his seven wives had testifled against him.

Constipation And all its effects are promptly cared by Hood's Dill by Hood's Pills, easily, thoroughly, and perfectly. 25 cents.

ment for a nine-story mercantile building at 3 and 5 Wayerly place, valued at \$30,000. The transaction was effected through Strong & Ireland.

We will not carry one sull over, all this season's



Any Suit in the Store

If this is a loss to us now it's a gain in the future, because the people who deal with us want nothing but the newest of goods and style. If we were short sighted enough to hold on to our old goods, we wouldn't have room or money to buy new.

Your choice of the best suits for \$15. Prices were over \$20 and up to \$30. Twenty dollar suits and under are now \$8, \$10 and \$14. Take the best of our best Trousers for \$4. The others for \$2 and \$3.

E.O. Thompson's Sons Opposite City 245 BROADWAY

CANOVAS'S BODY IN MADRID. Bolli, the Assaulte, Saye His Calvary to Now Beginning.

Special Cable Despatch to Two Spe MADRID, Aug. 11.—The body of Canovas del Castillo arrived here this morning from Santa Agueda, where the Prime Minister was assassinated on Sunday last. The train bearing the body was met by the Ministers of State, the foreign Ambassadors, and the civil and military authorities. Immense crowds, drawn by curiosity or a desire to pay respect to the dead, were assembled in the vicinity of the station.

After the body was removed from the train prayers were offered within the station, after which it was removed with military honors to the Prime Minister's late residence, where it which was draped with velvet.

Masses for the dead were celebrated in the chapel until noon, when the public was admitted to view the body. While Golli, the assassin, was being taken to

ergara from Santa Agueda he said: My Calvary is beginning. It little matters. A priest will try to convert me, and the usual omedies will be performed." Then he repeated the names of all the Anar-

chists who have been executed in France and Spain, und added: "I remember well what happened to them."

STRIKE OF THE ENGINEERS. titish Bicycle Makers Sympathise with the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR LONDON, Aug. 11 .- At a meeting of the Cycle Manufacturers' Protection Association in Cov-entry to-day a resolution was adopted expressing alarm at the engineers, a large number of whom are either on strike or locked out, de manding that forty-eight hours should constitute a week's work, while the men employed in the same branches in the United States worked sixty hours and those on the Continent neasing

seventy hours per week. The resolution also expressed sympathy with the federation of engineering and shipbuilding employers in its resistance to the demands of the amalgamated engineers.

This action is regarded as foreshadowing federation. The twenty-one cycle firms who joined the federation on July 27 were all in the Notting-

GOOD-BY TO THE CZAR. Emperor William and the Empress Sail for

forts and Russian warships in the harbor.

PRINCE HENRI'S COMING DUEL. Gen. Albertone Starts North to Meet His Antagonist.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUY Rome, Aug. 11 .- Gen. Albertone of the Italian army, who challenged Prince Henri of Orleans o a duel on account of the latter's criticisms of the conduct of the Italian officers and soldiers in the late campaign in Abyssinia, started for

the frontier to-day. His seconds are already in Paris, awaiting the arrival of Prince Henri, who is on his way to Paris from Alexandria.

BRITISH TELEGRAPHERS. They Decline to Accept the Decision of the Postmaster-General as Final. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The committee of the Postal Telegraph Clerks' Association has issued a rejoinder to the Duke of Norfolk, the Postmas ter-General, who on Monday issued his reply to the petition of the clerks praying for the redress of their grievances. The committee declares that it cannot recom

It adds that it is unable to longer consider the possibility of a compromise, and must carry out whatever policy a majority of the members regard as necessary to enforce a settlement.

mend the members of the association to accept

the decision of the Postmaster-General as final.

The telegraph clerks, who in England are employees of the Government, have a number of grievances which they have sought, apparently unavailingly, to have the Postmaster-General set right. Their principal complaints are directed against the smailness of their pay, being compelled to work overtime without extra compensation, and the examination which the clerks have to undergo when seeking admission to the senior grades.

They threatened to strike if their demands for redress were not heeded, but were prevailed upon to lay their complaints before the Postmaster-General before such action was taken.

The Duke of Norfolk declined to conceit their request that the maximum salary be increased from \$800 to \$950 per year, but agreed to create forty additional superintendents in order to relieve the pressure of work, to abolish the technical examinations of candidates for the senior grade, and to grant a double increment after five years' service to clerks who are under 21 years of age.

five years' service to ciers who are under sycars of age.
Should a strike be precipitated by the action of the Postmaster-General it would cause great inconvenience and loss, not only in Great Britain, but in the United States as the clerks handle most, if not all, of the cable despatches destined for and received from this country.

Cockran Gives Up His Washington House. W. Bourke Cockran has transferred to John T. Williams his Washington house, valued at \$100,000, and the house at 125 West Sixtyfourth street, valued at \$30,000, in part pay-

NICE TALK WITH A GHOST

PROF. DOLBEARE OF TUFTS RE-PORTS A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

He Slept in the House of the Late M. G. Parmer, Whose Ghost Came to His Bedside and Proved Its Identity by a Peculiar Trick with Its Fingers-Prof. Dolbenre's Story. BOSTON, Aug. 11 .- Prof. A. E. Dolbeare of Tufts College, who is well known as an electrical expert, says he has not only seen a ghost, but has conversed with it. He says it proved its identity to him by performing a peculiar trick with its shadowy fingers that no other ghost could have

done. Prof. Dolbeare's story reached the care

of the Society for Psychical Research and he is a marked man from this time on. Prof. Dolbeare has just returned from Ellos. Me., where the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers was held in honor of Moses G. Farmer, one of the pioneer inventors in the field of electricity. Just half a cen-tury before to a day Mr. Farmer had operated successfully an electric car at Dover, N. H. During many years of his life Mr. Former lived at "Bitter Sweet," a homestead place, where he died a few years ago, and where his daughter, Miss Sarah J. Farmer, still lives. Miss Farmer entertained Prof. Dolbeare, and on last Sunday the professor slept in a room somewhat noted locally as the "room of the seven doors." It is on the second floor, a small, nearly square room, that is light, airy, and comfortable. Its most notable feature is its collection of doors. The even are all just alike, and apparently of the same size. They were finished in the natural wood, and each had a white China doorknob.

"Let me tell you something about that room," said Prof. Dolbeare, "or, rather, about something that happened to me there. I had been talking of Farmer with his daughter that evening. and when I turned in I was thinking of him. Howlong I lay there before sleeping, or whether went to sleep at all, I do not know, but presently I was conscious of some presence in the room. A moment later I saw Farmer standing by the bed. At least I recognized the figure as that of Farmer, and I was surprised, but I do not recall that I was very much startled. 'Hello,' he said, or something of that sort—a salutation, at all events. I re-plied in kind, and said, 'Who are you!' 'I am

of that sort—a salutation, at all events. I replied in kind, and said, 'Who are you!' 'I am Farmer,' was the answer, and he held out his hand to me.

"I shook hands with him, and I thought as I did so that the fingers felt a little cold. I released the hand and was thinking about the matter while considering what next to say, When I looked up he was gone. If I was awake at the time I fell asleep again; at any rate, I led the matter pass, though somewhat puzzled, but very soon I found the figure was again standing by the bed. I do not know that I doubted it was Farmer, but I thought I would make certain, so I said:

"'How shall I know you are Farmer?'

"I will show you my hand, he said. In the dark I saw he was holding out his hand that I might see it, but I was determined to take nothing for granted, so I said:

"But how shall I know it is Farmer's hand?"

"I'll show you my finger,' he replied, and then he crooked up one of the fingers in such a peculiar way that I tried to imitate him. I could not do it without the assistance of the other hand, and while I was trying to perform the little trick the figure disappeared. I puzzled over the vision, or dream, or what you choose, for some time, but then I once more went to sleep—if I had been awake—and I saw nothing more of the figure. In the morning I told Miss Farmer of my experience, to her very great interest. When I came to the trick of the fingers she looked at me astonished.

"That,' she said, when illustrated as best I could, was a favorite little trick of my father; few people could do it."

"It appears." Prof. Dolbeare concluded, "thas whenever Farmer met a person to whom he took a liking, when the acquaintance came to an informal footing, it was his way to hold out his hand, crooking his finger in the way I have shown you, to say, 'can you do that' It was a little thing, perhapa, but peculiar to the man. We all have minor characteristics by which we may be known."

DINNY SULLIVAN DEAD.

one of the Thirteenth Ward's Most Noted Characters Passes Away. Dennis Sullivan will be buried to-day from his

ome at Grand and Clinton streets, and the Thirteenth ward will mourn the loss of one of its most conspicuous characters. For nearly a quarter of a century Sullivan kept the saloon in the house where he lived and which was known as Fort Sullivan. He died there on Monday of hemorrhage of the lungs. He had been ill for several years, but had continued to command Fort Sullivan until a short time ago.

"Dinny," as he was called by almost every man, woman, and child in the ward, was born in 48 Willett street on July 14, 1844. When a lad of fourteen he ran away from home and en listed as a drummer in the Sixty-third Regiment, Emperor William and the Empress Sail for Bewe on the Hohensellers.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sux.

St. Peterrerular Victoria and the members of their party, accompanied by the Czar and Czarina, embarked on the Russian imperial yacht Alexandria at Peterhof this morning and sailed for Cronstadt.

Large crowds were about the wharf to witness their departure, and as the Alexandria started on her voyage salutes were fired.

Arriving at Cronstadt the final farewells were said and the German imperial party boarded the yacht Hohenzollern, on which they had travelled from Kiel.

The squadron of German warships and the Hohenzollern sailed in the afternoon on their return, amid the booming of the guns of the forts and Russian warships in the harbor.

Ilsted as a drummer in the Sixty-third regiment, Third Irish Brigade. He served two years at the front and then returned home, but the was fever was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the dagher's Irish Brigade. He served two years at the front and then returned home, but the was fever was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the dagher's lish Brigade. He served two sean him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the dagher's picture was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was online and the returned home, but the war fever was on him and he soon enlisted again in the picture was on him an Third Irish Brigade. He served two years at the

campfires, outings, and parades and became famous.

"Dinny" was popular with the young folks in the ward and once a year in the old days he used to take the pupils of St. Mary's Parochial School in Pitt street to Norton's Point on a steamer and give a clambake for them. He prided himself on keeping an orderly saloon and had a warning posted for those who used profane language. His funeral will be attended by delegations from G. A. R. posts all over the country.

HE DISAPPEARED ON TUESDAY. Yesterday His Parents Received a Letter Ame

nouncing That He Intended to Kill Bimself. ALBANY, Aug. 11.-Walter E. Myers, 24 cears of age, a clerk in a shoe store, and who lived with his parents at 265 Clinton avenue disappeared on Tuesday night, and by to-day's mail his parents received a letter from him an-nouncing his intention to kill himself and saynouncing his intention to kill himself and saying that he would be dead by noon. He sent in an envelope the key to his employer's store.

Myers has been melancholy, and for eighteen mouths he has made frequent declarations that he would destroy himself. On Tuesday he read the accounts of the many suicides in New York and spoke of them to his employer, saying that he would end his life soon. He also said that a woman had been unfaithful to him and that he had employed a private detective to watch her.

EXPELLED FROM FRANCE. But Planas Says He Is Not an Anarchist, but

a Cuban Patriot. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, Aug. 11.—An Anarchist named Planas was expelled from France to-day, and conducted by the police from Paris to Havre, where he will embark for New York.
Planas protests that he is not an Anarchist, but a Cuban patriot.

The above despatch refers to Manuel Planss, a pharmacist of Bayamo, Cuba, who, as reported in The SUN on July 7, escaped to France from the Spanish penal settlement in the Chafarinas Islands in company with Justo Garcia, a son of the Cuban patriot, Gen. Calixto Garcia.

Friends of Planas here said last night that the vector of the Cuban patriot, Gen. Calixto Garcia.

langerous enough to be expelled from France Descried His Bride in New York.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Aug. 11 .- Chaumer Max field of Warren has asked the police to Augustus Schneider, who was married to Maxfield's daughter Carrie a few days ago, and de serted her in New York while they were on their seried her in New York while they were distant is years of age, but gave her age as over 16, in order to obtain a marriage license. The could went to New York from Providence, and at the Grand Central Depot Schneider left his wife indeed the pretext of going out to get some sandwickes. That was the last agen of him by the bride.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Special Bargains, ROUND REED TABLES. Shellac, red or green finish, \$2.75.